

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LOTS AT KULA-
OAHU, HONOLULU.

On THURSDAY, May 16, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Alii Hall, will be sold at Public Auction, Twenty-four (24) Building Lots, situated on the block bounded by Beretania, Young and Keolu streets, Honolulu.

Upper price—\$400 each.

In each case one lot will be offered with the privilege of six at the same price.

The terms and conditions of sale will be such as to the option of the purchaser, one-fourth cash and the remainder in equal installments payable in one, two and three years, with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The purchaser must within one year from the date of purchase enclose the land bought by him with a good and substantial fence and lay on water from the Government pipes.

Special Patents will be issued for the land upon final payment of the purchase price.

A map of the lots can be seen at the Survey Office and on the Bulletin Board at the front door of the Government Building, and full particulars can be secured at the Land Office.

LOREN A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 13, 1889.
96-104, 125-44

Foreign Office Notice.

Official notice having been given that during the temporary absence of F. A. Schwenke, Esq., Consul for Italy, Italy-Honolulu, Esq., will discharge the functions of that office as Acting Consul, all persons are hereby notified to give full faith and credit to all the official acts of the said Italy-Honolulu, Esq.

JONA. AUSTIN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Honolulu, May 10, 1889.
111 1270-44

Foreign Office Notice.

During the absence from his Post of Hon. J. B. Thurston, His Majesty's Consul-General at Hongkong, the functions of that office will be discharged by James Johnston Keenock, Esq., as Acting Consul-General.

JONA. AUSTIN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Honolulu, May 10, 1889.
111 1270-44

Mr. J. K. KAO has this day been appointed a member of the Board of South Sea, Hawaii, vice J. W. Smith, resigned.

The Board now consists of:

S. K. KUMANO, Chairman.

J. W. KAHAKO, Secretary.

J. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 4, 1889. 1270-31

In Re Papekou Sugar Company.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
HONOLULU, April 22, 1889.

Whereas the Papekou Sugar Company has, pursuant to the laws in such case made and provided, duly filed with the undersigned a petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereon as required by law. Now, therefore,

Notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the 20th day of June, 1889, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned at Alii Hall, Honolulu, at 11 o'clock a.m. of that day, and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

LOREN A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

1268-31

L. R. NAINOA has this day been appointed an Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Koolahou, Island of Oahu.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, May 1, 1889. 1269-31

Mr. S. K. KUMANO has this day been appointed Chairman of the Board of South Sea, Hawaii, vice J. W. Smith, resigned. The Board now consists of:

S. K. KUMANO, Chairman.

J. W. KAHAKO, Secretary.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 24, 1889. 1268-31

JAMES W. COLVILLE has this day been appointed Chairman of the Board of South Sea, Hawaii, vice W. A. Lyman, resigned. The Board now consists of:

James W. Colville, Chairman.

A. von Grawert, Secretary.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 22, 1889. 1268-31

Mr. ANDREW MOORE has this day been appointed a member of the Board of South Sea, Hawaii, vice W. H. Bishop, resigned. The Board now consists of:

John M. Hunter, Chairman.

W. H. Bishop, Secretary.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, April 28, 1889. 1268-31

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of MRS. MARY A. ALEXANDER, late of Honolulu, Hawaii, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said MRS. A. ALEXANDER, duly authenticated, to the undersigned at the Office of the Hon. J. A. Thurston, Minister of the Interior, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

J. P. BALDWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Mrs. M. A. Alexander.
Honolulu, April 27, 1889. 1268-41

Hawaiian Gazette

EST. 1861. IN KEEPS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1889.

THE NEWS BY THE ALAMEDA.

The foreign news to which we devote a considerable portion of our space in this morning's issue contains many items of interest to island people and will repay a careful perusal. The advance in sugar reported by the last previous arrival is fully sustained, and the tendency appears to be towards a strengthening of the market. The sensational charges against the American Refinery, based on alleged frauds in the rating of the Westmeath's cargo, have completely collapsed. Experts employed by the Treasury Department have reported that they find no evidence of the sugar being artificially colored, and the case has been decided in favor of the refinery. The American commissioners to the Berlin conference have been received with great cordiality, and all the indications are favorable to an amicable settlement of the Samoan question. Prince Bismarck's reception of Mr. Bates appears to have been especially friendly. The question of who shall represent the United States in these islands is still undecided, and at the last advice the fight over McKinley's appointment was waxing more bitter. The work of constructing ships of the most approved modern style for the new American navy is being pushed forward vigorously. The celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration as president, was something immense. It seems a pity that some notice of so interesting an event should not have been taken by the American residents in Honolulu.

THE METHOD OF CHOOSING JURIES.

Having referred once or twice lately to the lack of sound discretion occasionally shown in the selection of persons to serve as jurors, it seems proper that we should explain the process by which the selections are actually made under the present law. Twice in each year the clerk of the Supreme Court prepares two lists of fifty names each: one of Hawaiians and the other of foreigners. These lists are subject to the approval of one of the judges, who is usually but not necessarily the judge who is to hold the next trial term. These lists having been thus prepared and approved, constitute the material from which juries are to be drawn for the ensuing six months. There being four regular terms in each year, namely, in January, April, July and October, it follows, of course, that the persons whose names are on the lists, are liable for service through two terms.

As for the care to be used and the discretion exercised in making out and scrutinizing these lists, but little need be added to what has been said on former occasions. What is needed is somewhat more of carelessness in regard to the antecedents, habits and general reputation of the persons chosen. If a man is a notorious liar or blackguard, or so bitter a partisan as to be presumably incapable of acting fairly, these facts should be known to either the clerk or the judge, and in a community of the size and composition of ours, there is no valid excuse for those officials not knowing them. A somewhat higher standard as to the mental and moral qualifications needed in the jury box, as well as diligence and care in securing the same, might be expected and cultivated to advantage.

If existing conditions are in any way unfavorable to the easy securing of good juries, there are, as we intimated the other day, certain practical advantages which are more than compensatory. If the population is small, it is so much the easier for judges and clerks to know all that need be known about the men from whom they are to make their selections. Any defects of personal knowledge in this respect can be corrected by means of proper investigation, easily and readily made. On the other hand, while the community is small enough to make the necessary knowledge of individual character and qualification entirely practicable, it is quite large enough to allow a liberal discretion in making selections, and to effectually dispose of any pretense that it is ever necessary to put up with poor material on the ground of there being such a limited supply to choose from.

There are between thirty five hundred and four thousand voters in this district, and only one hundred names to be put on the jury list for each six months. Surely there is ample margin here for rejecting all bad or questionable material, and that too without imposing any unreasonable burdens upon a few, or compelling any one man to serve often enough to give just ground for complaint. But to accomplish these results, there must be system.

At the opening of each term, there are drawn by lot from each of the above described lists—one native and one foreign—twenty four names. These—forty eight in all—are the jurors for the term. Should it happen from any cause that more than this number are required, additional names are drawn in the same way, from the same lists.

Such, stated briefly and plainly, is the system now in operation. A careful examination of the law relative to jurors and juries reveals a number of what seem to us defects. It is our intention to point out, in a day or two, at least a portion of these, and indicate the direction in which changes are needed.

POLICE COURT.

A Brief Resume of the Most Important Cases During the Week.

The following named were fined or forfeited \$5 for drunkenness by Justice Foster on Monday: Waiwalea, Geo. Kalina, Sam Kahakua, Keaweale, Kawa, Edmund, Malulu, Kono, H. Hansen, Kamehameha, Peter Quinn, Billy Man, Maloe, John Waiwalea, Hele, Hama, Kakaia and David Anahulu.

Wm. Thomas Dunlap and Samuel Patterson, unlawfully importing 13 and 16 half pound tins of opium, respectively, were represented by Mr. Whiting and, pleading guilty, were each sentenced to pay \$250 fine, \$1 costs, and to be imprisoned at hard labor for twenty-four hours.

On Tuesday Yee Hon and Kaili were tried for affray. Kaili was discharged, but Yee Hon was fined \$2.30.

Two native women were charged with unlawful possession of opium. One was released; the other, Moanala, pleading guilty was sentenced to pay \$51 and do hard labor two months.

On Wednesday Kia was fined \$3.50, and Kakaia, Kamea and John Shaw, \$5 each, for drunkenness.

There were one discharge and two remandments in the Police Court on Friday.

H. Brooks was fined \$5 for leaving his licensed carriage at a liquor saloon.

CIVIL CASES.

S. K. Mahu and Nahawine Mahu, administrators estate D. K. Mahu, vs. W. O. Smith, administrator estate Kahalo, plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff. Defendant appeals to Supreme Court appeal term.

D. T. Bailey vs. Hawaiian Bell Telephone Company. Damage. D. Dayton and J. A. Magdon for plaintiff; C. Brown for defendant. This is an action of damages for trespass, founded on the removal of a signboard of plaintiff, owner of the Crystal Soda Works, by the superintendent of the telephone company when the latter found the signboard interfering with the company's wires. Plaintiff testified he had spoken to one of the company's line-men, who at his request shifted the wires higher up and then said they were all right. He considered the damage was \$300. The line-man himself testified he told plaintiff the wires would be all right if insulated from the sign. J. Cassidy stated that eighteen wires touched the sign, and it being a wet day the wet wood distributed the electricity so as to derange the whole system. The case was continued for judgment.

W. C. Parker, assignee of W. H. Greenhalgh, bankrupt, vs. C. O. Berger, Assignee for \$155.40 goods sold and delivered. C. Brown for plaintiff; W. A. Whiting for defendant. Defendant filed set off for \$157.50. It was admitted that W. C. Parker is assignee of W. H. Greenhalgh. C. Bolte, who had power of attorney from Greenhalgh, testified the goods authorized him at a meeting to keep store open. Before the meeting defendant told him creditors were trying to buy goods at store so as to offset their claims. Defendant's wife bought goods, on which claim was sued, a few days after the meeting. Ernest Thrum, the clerk who sold the goods, did not remember defendant offering Greenhalgh's note to the court for payment for the goods. C. O. Berger testified to Greenhalgh making the note claimed as set off. Bolte paid him \$2.50 on it; balance was due and unpaid; he was at first meeting of creditors and after that would have nothing to do with it; he told his wife to go to the store and buy what she could get; later he offered Greenhalgh's note in payment; the \$2.50 was for fire insurance; the rest of the note was for life insurance. Judgment for plaintiff for amount and expenses, making \$171.79, and defendant's set off is disallowed, without prejudice to his right to file it as a claim against Greenhalgh's estate in bankruptcy. Appeal noted.

A. A. Montano vs. Enterprise Ranch Company. Damage \$200. For failure to deliver three cows secured for plaintiff at defendant's ranch. W. A. Whiting for plaintiff; J. A. Magdon for defendant. Judgment for defendant with \$5.50 costs. Plaintiff noted appeal.

Nancy S. Ellis vs. Iola. Action to recover summary possession of rented premises. W. H. Sea for plaintiff. Defendant agreed to quit premises before sunset on Saturday and pay \$2 costs, whereupon plaintiff discontinued.

On Saturday Jim Kikona, who has given the police so much trouble in his brief career, was sentenced to one month at hard labor for stealing 25 cents from a woman at the Waikiki bath.

Judgment was given in the civil case of D. T. Bailey vs. Hawaiian Bell Telephone Co., for the plaintiff for \$29.75 including costs. Appeal noted.

THE SAMOAN SITUATION.

Important Facts and Interesting Details from our San Francisco Correspondent.

Ex-Minister Kasson, one of the Samoan Commissioners, who sails with Commissioners Bates and Phelps for Liverpool, in declining to express an opinion in regard to the stand taken by this Government, said:

"We all wish to enter the conference as free as possible from any utterances on the subject. We have considered the main question which confronts us for decision. It is to agree upon some mode of protecting the rights of foreigners at Samoa without interfering with native independence. Our general aim will be to secure good order at Samoa and maintain the principle of equal rights of the powers interested there. Kasson, when asked if he thought the destruction of the naval squadron at Samoa would affect the settlement, said he thought it would. There would probably be more strenuous efforts to reach a settlement so as to render unnecessary the maintenance of an armed force at the islands."

"Bismarck is a man of too much sense," said Kasson, "to let a man's views, as expressed in such a manner, influence him in a case like this. We are going over there to discuss the question of arrangement for securing the rights of foreigners in Samoa, without interfering with the native independence, and to secure good order in the islands upon principles of equal rights to the powers interested. We want to go into the conference with as much freedom from previously expressed views as possible."

"I must, therefore, decline to express any views in advance, save that I am sure the conference will be actuated by a desire to do justice to the honor of the countries interested, and to maintain the rights of all concerned."

Two or three circumstances connected with getting the Trenton ready for service marked her as a "Jonah," and several officers have had their orders changed when sent to her. The first attempt to launch her was December 30, 1875, but after two hours' work the effort was abandoned. Soon after being launched she was put into dock and coppered, and when she was taken out she was found to leak so badly that she had to be redocked. It was then found that two or three holes near the sternpost had been carelessly or maliciously bored and left without plugging. A few weeks later a large piece of the machinery fell from the crane when being hoisted on board and caused considerable damage as it went plunging through the decks to the bottom of the vessel.

Now that the Samoan disaster has passed into history, interesting facts in relation to its cause are likely to come to light, and none more significant than the following: The fact that none of the ill-fated vessels were provided with coal at the time of the accident is well known, and it is evident that "some one had blundered." It now transpires that this careless condition of the boats was not unpreventable, and that an offer was actually made to the heads of the Navy Department, which had it been accepted, might have prevented the calamity. A prominent firm in San Francisco, whose head is acquainted with the Samoan coast and the imminent danger existing there at this time of the year—especially menacing boats unprovided with fuel—made an offer, through Paymaster Goldsborough, to supply Australian coal to the vessels at Samoa at the rate of ten dollars per ton.

This offer was referred to Commodore Schley, who is the head of the Equipment Bureau at Washington, and was refused. The contract was, instead, carried off by a Philadelphia firm who sent 2,000 tons at very high rates to Pago Pago. Had the offer of Australian coal been accepted, it can be easily seen that the disaster might have been avoided, as the coal could have been placed on board within thirty days.

Respecting the San Francisco dispatch criticizing the Navy Department for its failure to accept the offer of coal from Australia for the American men-of-war at Apia, Commodore Schley, of the Bureau of Equipment, said: "We do not yet know that the loss of our vessels at Apia was due to a lack of coal. My latest advices, dated the last week in January, show that there was a supply of coal on the beach amounting to 150 tons. Nine weeks ago the Monongahela sailed from San Francisco to Apia with 600 tons of coal, which we had on hand at the Mare Island Navy Yard. It was not, therefore, necessary to buy Wellington coal at ten dollars per ton when we had coal of our own which had been bought and paid for. Wellington coal will not bear exposure to weather and it would not be good economy to lay in a stock of it at a place where we have no provision for shelter."

Lieutenant Parker of the navy will accompany the Samoan Commission, which sails from New York, in the capacity of Secretary. He has been attached to the Adams for three years and it is expected that his knowledge of Samoan affairs, acquired during the stay of the Adams at Apia, will be of assistance to the commission. Lieutenant Buckingham, now naval attaché at the United

States Legation at London, but lately attached to the Berlin Mission in a similar capacity, will join the commission at Berlin and also act in the capacity of Secretary.

Emperor William went on board the warship Alexandrine, which is to relieve the corvette Sophie, and sailed down the harbor to Wangeroog. Upon leaving the vessel, he commended the ship's company to the protection of the Almighty.

The German warship Olga has arrived at Sydney from Samoa to repair damages sustained in the recent hurricane at Samoa. The Olga's damages are slight and can easily be repaired. She has on board the commander, two officers and thirty of the crew of the Adler.

The steamer Lubek, which left Apia April 24, reports that the Nip-sic is badly injured, and it is very doubtful if she will be able to return to America. The Lubek also reports that a large number of the bodies of seamen drowned on the ill-fated vessels have been recovered and buried at Apia.

The Lubek brought to Sydney the officers belonging to the Eber. They will proceed to Germany in the steamer Hapsburg.

Three officers and seventy-five men will stay at Apia to guard the interests of Germany.

The Olga's hull is perfectly sound, with the exception of a small hole in the stern. She will require two of her plates riveted. She made no water during her voyage from Apia to Sydney.

Naval Constructor Riechborn, acting Chief of the Construction Bureau, does not credit the report that the fires of the Trenton were extinguished by floods that came through the hawse pipes. He says that these pipes were placed on the berth deck to allow the heavy forward gun to be worked. The effect was to make the vessel ride at anchor more easily than if they had been placed on the upper deck. In a heavy sea water would come through them, and some complaint had been made that they kept the decks wet. Still they were furnished with rubber packed bucklers, which if applied would make the pipes nearly watertight, and Captain Hiebhorn says: "It is entirely incredible that enough water should come through to extinguish the fires. Undoubtedly the cause of her wreck was insufficient engine power. The English ship Calliope, which escaped by the bare margin of half a knot an hour to windward, has 3,000 horse-power; the Trenton has 3,100 horse-power, but her tonnage is 3,900."

Secretary Blaine's instructions to the Commissioners of the United States at the Berlin Conference, are that they must insist on the maintenance of Samoan independence. The United States will pay no indemnity for the alleged aggressions of American citizens in Samoa. The proof is deemed conclusive that Klein sought to avert bloodshed and not to provoke it.

The Berlin Post says the Samoan Conference will open on the first of May. The German delegates are Count Herbert Bismarck and Dr. Kranel, Privy Council of the Legation of the Foreign Office. Count Herbert Bismarck will preside. Sir Edward B. Malet, British Ambassador at Berlin, will represent England.

The Cologne Gazette says: "The nomination of Sewall as disbursing officer of the American Commissioners to the Samoan Conference, together with the appointment of Bates, as a member of the commission, warrants the supposition that the Washington Government does not seriously desire a friendly settlement of the question concerning Samoa."

Among the lengthy reports of the Samoan disaster published by the San Francisco papers, those of the Post and Chronicle were, by far the best. The former paper had an extra edition on the streets within a couple of hours of the Alameda's arrival. The Chronicle of course had longer time and gave a little more complete account. Both these reports were from the pen of John P. Dunning, of the Associated Press, who left here three months ago by the Alameda for Samoa. He was formerly connected with Wilmington, Delaware and Philadelphia papers. He stood on the bench at Samoa for thirty-six hours in the drenching rain, and almost blinded by the sand and flying sand, taking his notes and observing every incident of the disaster. His letter contained 22,000 words of which 20,000 words were telegraphed all over the country, the New York Tribune devoting nine columns to Mr. Dunning's report. This was the longest dispatch ever sent East from San Francisco. It was a clear and succinct account of every detail of the storm and wrecks, without any attempt at sensationalism, yet was heart-rending enough to draw many a tear from those who perused it, and it kept all riveted with interest from beginning to end.

Advertisements.

NOTICE!

DURING MY TEMPORARY absence from the Kingdom Mr. H. W. THEO. PURVIS will act for me as sole power of attorney.
ST. D. G. WALTERS,
Honolulu, May 8, 1889.
Luce, Room 120-41

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS HAVING animals pasturing in the Grove Ranch Plantation pastures, will please call for them on or before May 15th, and pay pasture fees.
120-21
W. J. LOWRIE, Manager.

THE MUSICAL.

Very Enjoyable Concert at Oahu College

Friday Evening.

A large audience, filling the large parlors of Oahu College and overflowing into the hall and on the veranda, was drawn together on Friday evening by the announcement of the following musical programme:

- PART I.
1. Chorus—"The Stars in Heaven" Rheinberger
Choral Society.
2. Song—"Orpheus and his Love" Sullivan
Miss Patch.
3. Trio—"Allegretto" from Op. 4 Haydn
Messrs. Day, Brown and Jones.
4. Song—"Longing" Rubenstein
Mr. Booth.
5. Piano Solo—"Aria con Variazioni" Pabst
Mr. Bissell.

- PART II.
1. Piano Duet—"Larghetto" Symphonies in D. Beethoven
Miss Patch and Mr. Bissell.
2. Song—"Thou Everwhere" Lachner
Miss Dressler.
3. Vocal Duet—"The Birds" Rubenstein
Mrs. Damon and Miss Beckwith.
4. Trio—"Largo" from Opus 1 No. 2 Beethoven
Messrs. Day, Brown and Jones.
5. Song—"The Lost Chord" Sullivan
Miss Rhodes.
6. Chorus—"Lullaby of Life" Leslie
Choral Society.

Where nearly all the performers are amateurs, and all do their parts well, criticism is out of order and comparisons are invidious. It may be remarked, however, that the largest measure of applause, as is usually the case, was bestowed on the vocal part of the programme, particularly the singing of Miss von Holt and Miss Rhodes.

The late arrival of one of the trio, the two concerted instrumental pieces came in the second part.

The unavoidable absence of some of the ladies whose names had been announced, necessitated the omission of two numbers from the vocal portion of the entertainment. The enterprise of Mr. Gribble in running special cars to the college entrance was a great accommodation to many ladies and gentlemen and was heartily appreciated.

Lord Knutsford has telegraphed the Queensland Government that the new Chinese restriction bill of that colony differs in material particulars from the one agreed upon at the conference in Sydney last year. He added that the bill should secure exemption of classes entitled to such exemption under any treaty to be made with China.

Legal Advertisements.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of LAURA E. DICKSON, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. F. Allen, Executor of the Will of Laura E. Dickson, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$36,888.11, and charges himself with \$28,888.11, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in the hands of the executor, and discharging him and his co-executors from all further responsibility as such executor.

It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 18th day of June, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m., before the said Justice, at Chambers, Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons concerned in and interested in the same should appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., this 10th day of May, 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of WARREN EUGENE CALLAHAN, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Clarence W. Ashford, temporary Administrator of the Estate of Warren Eugene Callahan, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$178.15, and charges himself with \$400, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in the hands of the administrator, and discharging him and his co-administrators from all further responsibility as such temporary Administrator.

It is ordered, that WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m., before the said Justice at Alii Hall, Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons concerned in and interested in the same should appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., this 26th day of April, A. D. 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of ROBERT STIRLING, late of a Ward, County of Kent, England, deceased. Order appointing time for hearing of Will and directing publication of notice of the same.

A document, purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last Will and Testament of Robert Stirling, deceased, having on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1889, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for probate thereof, and for the appointment of an executor, and for the will annexed, to the Hon. A. W. A. Wide-man, having been filed by said H. A. Wide-man.

It is hereby ordered that WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the Court House in Honolulu, be and the same hereby appointed the time for proving said Will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and controvert the said Will, and the granting of letters testamentary.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., April 22, 1889.
By the Court:
J. H. REIST, Deputy Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE Hawaiian Islands.—ORDER.

By virtue of the power vested in me by the 4924 Section of the Civil Code, I hereby order a SPECIAL TERM of the Supreme Court, to be held in the Court Rooms of Alii Hall, in Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of June, 1889, at 10 o'clock a.m. for the trial of civil cases by foreign jury from the April term, 1889, and note other.

Witness my hand and seal of the Supreme Court at Honolulu this 25th day of April, 1889.
A. TUD.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
Attest: Henry Harris, Clerk. 120-31